

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES NO. 8202

六月六日

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1910.

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\$15 PER ANNUM.  
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## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUND Sterling

£5,500,000 at 1/— \$15,000,000

Silver £5,500,000 \$15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: G. Balloch, Esq.—Chairman.

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MANAGER: Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter.

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HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 1 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1851  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND \$1,600,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$1,800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 1/2 per cent.

6 " 1/2 " 1/2 " 1/2 "

12 " 1/2 " 1/2 " 1/2 "

WM. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1910. [19]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS Yen 16,350,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO, HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKIN, KOREA, PORT ARTHUR, DALNAY, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BOMBAY, SHANGHAI.

NAGASAKI, NANKING, DALNAY, PORT ARTHUR, ANTDING, LIOU YANG, MUKDEN, TELING, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposit:

For 3 months, 1/2 per cent.

6 " 1/2 " 1/2 " 1/2 "

12 " 1/2 " 1/2 " 1/2 "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1910. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP \$L. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

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Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tsinan Tsiguan Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warthaer & Co.

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M. A. von Rothschild & Sohne

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Berlin

Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechselbank

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LONDON BANKERS:

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The UNION of LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LIMITED

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY

DIRECTION DER DISCONTOGESellschaft

INTEREST allowed on Current Account

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. KULLMANN,

Acting Manager.

Munich, 1st April, 1910. [19]

## Banks

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

HK Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rates may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910. [20]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$1,500,000  
ABOUT MAX \$7,500,000

RESERVE FUND —ABOUT MAX \$7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, L.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND,  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,  
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months 1/2 per cent. per annum.

6 " 1/2 " 1/2 " 1/2 "

12 " 1/2 " 1/2 " 1/2 "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1910. [19]

## INSURANCE

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD., OF SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman.

O. Stephan, Esq.

Lee Yung Sun, Esq.

J. H. McMichael, Esq.

G. R. Burkhill, Esq.

J. A. Wattie, Esq., Manager Director.

A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.

S. B. Neill, F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insured in Force \$14,054,152.00

Assets 7,114,400.00

Income for Year 3,073,834.81

Total Security to Policyholders 7,885,852.53

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, District Manager.

B. W. TAPE, Esq., Canton, Macao, District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG, Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [20]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS:

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes

11.10 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes

12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes

1.45 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes

2.45 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes

3.45 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes

4.45 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes

5.45 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes

6.45 p.m. to 7.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes

7.45 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes

8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 6.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. Every half hour.

NIGHT CARS:

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes

10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes

12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes

1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes

2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes

3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes

4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes

5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes

6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes

7.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes

8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes





## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S  
E  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR  
SCOTCH WHISKY  
A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt  
Whiskies distilled in Scotland  
GENUINE AGE  
AND  
FINE MELLOW  
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s  
BULL DOG  
BRAND  
GUINNESS' STOUT  
in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

BIRTHS  
On July 11, at Shanghai, the wife of A. L. Braud, of a daughter.  
On July 16, 1910, at Shanghai, the wife of Morris Koppel, of a son.  
On July 17, 1910, at Tsin-tao, to Mr. and Mrs. Deardor, of a daughter.  
On Sunday, July 17, 1910, Shanghai, the wife of G. Grayrigg, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph  
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1910.

## OPIUM "PLANTING."

In a special article in our columns yesterday a contributor pointed out the unfair operation of the opium laws, and the hardship suffered by ship captains who, through absolutely no fault of their own, are fined heavily because some cunning smuggler has succeeded in evading his vigilance and that of his officers, and has hidden away a quantity of opium or other prohibited drugs in some part of the ship, and finding that he can make more money by betraying his associates, turns informer, and denounces the hiding place to Customs' officers who obtain credit for their marvellous cleverness in detecting it. On the 28th of May, we noticed the case of the *Hong Moh*, in which a Captain, who was well known to be incapable of breaking the law, who indeed has repeatedly discovered smugglers and handed them over to the Preventive Officers, who was admitted by the authority who heard the case to be without blame in the matter, was punished, was actually fined, as if he had been a criminal. We protested then against the system described in our article yesterday, and we suggested that it be judiciously changed. The truth is that the law, as it at present stands, is "hitting the wrong dog." The most acute watchfulness, the most untiring care, are of no avail against those dark ways which the Oriental uses to circumvent the white men of the West. A Chinese steamship owner said to a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph*: "Everyone knows me, and that I have made my money honestly. I have no need to be a small man and break the law and do bad things and smuggle opium in order to make a few dollars. All the English people, who know me know that, of course. But if I wanted to be a mean man and to do those curious things I could certainly smuggle forbidden stuff into one of my ships, and the captain would never know. He could never find out if I wanted it done." When asked how it was that another Chinese owner, just as respected as he was, had been fined because opium had been hidden in his ship, he replied that the other was not to be blamed. He was

as innocent as the innocent Captain who was fined. But in spite of every precaution some smuggling was always possible. We suggested that the informer should be required to divulge a great deal more than merely the hiding place of the smuggled commodity. He said that "it was the business of those who made the laws to see to that." We must again lay stress on this, the only possible way out of an *impasse* that is a disgrace to our laws. The informer is, of course, almost invariably one of the criminals. For that these opium smugglers are generally of the criminal class, the cleverest and least often discovered of the secret criminal class of the Far East, no one who really has actual knowledge and experience will deny. The informer, seeing his way to make a much better thing out of the venture by adding the sin of treachery to his other villainies, (provided always that he can manage it without risk), takes care to cover himself from detection by his associates, and cynically betrays, for money, to the Preventive Officers, the secret he had himself helped in making. If a rule were made that in such a case the informer should not receive a single farthing of pay for his villainy unless he confessed the names of every one of his confederates, far more would be done to check smuggling than the present stupid and unjust law which strikes the innocent and rewards at least one contemptible and traitorous scoundrel. If it be objected that if informers be required to divulge the names of their associates, that useful class of human being will no longer be useful—to the Preventive Officers—we reply that this is an excuse which is most unworthy of any Government servant to make, and reflects on his ability, his fitness for the work he is paid to do. To assert that it is better to inflict a heavy punishment on an innocent man, a man proved and known to be innocent, for a crime he did not commit, and did his best to prevent, rather than to incur the trouble involved in protecting an informer, or in devising means for his protection, is to make a confession of supine impotence.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. F. A. Mackenzie, who has been deaf and dumb since his birth, has secured the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Cambridge University.

DURING last year 1,454 deeds and documents were registered in the Land Office under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 of 1844 affecting 2,592 lots of land.

We are informed by the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., that the total output of the Company's three mines for the year ending July 1, amounted to 28,677 tons and the sales during the same period to 18,816 tons.

One year's hard labour and four hours' stocks was awarded a carpenter at the Magistracy this morning for returning from banishment. The defendant was also fined \$35 or one month's hard labour for being in possession of a quantity of counterfeit coins.

THE total area of land sold and granted on land in Hongkong and the New Territories during 1909 was 284 acres 3 rood 0/5 poles, of which 220 acres 1 rood 21/2 poles was in respect of lands dealt with by the district offices.

The total area resumed was 210 acres 2 roods 37 poles, leaving 74 acres 0 rood 3 1/2 poles (additions) land granted during the year.

WHEN the Government tender *Stanley* went round yesterday morning to Shau-ki-wai Bay to pick up the tow rope from the Chinese junk which she rescued on Monday last, as fully reported in these columns on Tuesday, the junk was seen hauled up on the slip undergoing repairs. As soon as the owner of the junk, whose face is distinguished by the absence of a nose, saw the master of the *Stanley*, he and his crew rushed up to Capt. Willoughby and again performed the obsequious ceremony of *knock* for their deliverance. Their profusion of acknowledgments was a pleasing trait to observe in persons of Chinese race who have been wrongly credited with a lack of the sense of gratitude for favours received.

ONE thing we might learn, says a London contemporary, by the way, from the Chinese methods of cookery, employed at a restaurant recently opened in the West End, and that is to utilize some of the varieties of edible seaweed to be found round our coasts. In China and Japan a large number of tempting dishes are made out of seaweed, and some of them would possibly appeal to the Western palate. A society formed in the United States to popularize seaweed as food has gained many adherents; and the banquets it organizes at which nothing but seaweed is served are always largely attended. For, many years past large quantities of the seaweed known as *Irish moss* have been regularly shipped from Ireland to New York, which is used in the manufacture of blancmange and similar dishes.

THE Antwerp rubber market in May showed sales amounting to 16,663 kilogrammes, as compared with 433,610 kilogrammes and 161,740 kilogrammes in May, 1909 and 1908, respectively. The stock of rubber at the end of the month, according to Messrs. Grisier and Co.'s circular, from which we quote, was 545,869 kilogrammes, 689,335 kilogrammes and 771,577 kilogrammes at May, 1910, 1909 and 1908. The arrivals since January have amounted to 5,059,607 kilogrammes, of which 1,109,318 kilogrammes Congo and 365,649 kilogrammes other ports this year, against 1,445,130 kilogrammes and 1,859,797 kilogrammes and 2,160,070 kilogrammes in 1910, 1909 and 1908, respectively. The sales since January 1-10 and May amounted to 1,777,310

kilogrammes, 1,879,077 kilogrammes and 2,160,070 kilogrammes in 1910, 1909 and 1908, respectively. The sales since January 1-10 and May amounted to 1,777,310

## Operations at Colowan.

## 500 ARRESTS MADE.

## MEN SEGREGATED IN MILITARY PRISONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Macao, 21st July.

Far the most important results of the military operations conducted at Colowan, by the Portuguese troops since the commencement of trouble more than a week ago, were achieved today when the Portuguese soldiers in advancing on the more remote parts of the island effected the capture of about three hundred prisoners. It must not be supposed that every one of the men arrested are pirates of the worst dye who had consubstantiated with the pirates to subvert law and order on the island, or had risen in revolt against Portuguese government in the island. There are many extenuating circumstances to be considered in favour of the so-called revolution. In the first place, until the demonstration of Portuguese physical force in the commencement of military operations, the peaceful villagers had not much opinion in the matter of their choice of allegiance either to constituted and recognised government or the island, or the acceptance of the inevitable domination forced upon them by the pirates, who, caught like rats in a trap, compelled obedience to their mandates on the part of the poor, law-abiding inhabitants of the island. Literally between two fires, they had no option but to throw their lot with the erstwhile dominant authority in the villages, namely, that of their unruly masters who have invited such dreadful retribution over their own heads.

Moreover, as members of unlawful secret societies, the robber band could more easily command obedience to their self-constituted authority at a time when there was little suspicion to arouse the Portuguese authorities to a sense of imminent danger at their very doors. Hence it was possible for the pirate chiefs, through their subservient underlings, to command and enforce obedience from men and women whose refusal at the time must have surely meant instant death.

Alive to all these extenuating circumstances I am glad to learn from a good official source that the local Government will temper justice with moderation and no drastic measures will be resorted to in dealing with the large number of men now under arrest.

Full and minute investigations will be conducted in each case, and, as among such a large number, there are surely to be found a good few of innocent men, their freedom from complicity in the recent rising will be treated with adequate leniency. On the other hand, condign punishment will be visited on those whose association with pirates and kidnappers is proven. This is as it should be.

UNDER MILITARY GUARD.

The prisoners are not detained in the City jail. The locking up of such a large number of men in the associated cells of the local prison is not without its serious risks and even positive danger, especially when it is considered that among them are to be found criminals of the worst description in China and who have been hardened by brutal deeds of murder and heartless plunder. The wise precaution has been taken of segregating the men in the military prisons in various forts scattered over the Settlement. There is the double security in that the chances of escape are reduced to a minimum and the possibility of a concerted mutiny wholly obviated.

DISTRICT WATCHMAN TURNED TRAITOR.

The story has gained currency that a district watchman at Colowan—known in Macao as *Chin de quato*, whose duty it is to patrol his beat and strike the hide-bound Chinese drum to announce his patrol—has been captured by the Chinese in the act of escaping from Colowan. After his apprehension he was questioned by the Chinese officials as to the whereabouts of a certain Chinese woman who was supposed to have been kidnapped. At first, in answer to the usual interrogations he denied all knowledge of the existence of the woman. Then in the usual Chinese fashion he was threatened with the application of what is known in the United States prisons as the "Third Degree." Further than that, he was told that he would be killed if he persisted in concealing his knowledge of the whereabouts of the woman. Frightened out of his wits the poor wretch made a clean breast of it and owned to the fact that the woman was held a captive in his house at Colowan. Whereupon prisoner was turned over to the Portuguese authorities by whom investigations are to be carried out for the deliverance of the kidnapped woman. The watchman is considered a valuable "prisoner of war" and from whom much information concerning the pirates are expected to be obtained.

RIFLES ON THE HILLS.

Portuguese soldiers continue to scour the island. Many rifles have been found on the hills. These arms are supposed to have belonged to the pirates who before abandoning them have taken precaution of smashing the butts.

That there is intention on the part of the Portuguese to continue to hold "the field" is seen in the further transport of ammunitions and military supplies daily from Macao to Colowan. The necessity for this is not now very apparent, since after *Stanley's* severe cannoneering by the gunboats *Patria* and *Astro* not a stray shot has again been fired by the Chinese.

THE NAVAL CORDON

is still maintained by Commodore Wu's mosquito flotilla whose strength has since been reduced by the departure for Whampoa of the training ship, formerly the *Pocahontas*. The Hongkong-built West River patrol-boats are quite prominent units by reason of their wireless masts. There were counted not less than three of these gunboats among the Chinese blockading fleet to day.

THE *Regulation* strongly deprecates the introduction of the Race eight film into India owing to the racial College its exhibition would be likely to exacerbate.

## HONGKONG'S SORROW.

## ROYAL APPARITION.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government read the following dispatch, dated 17th June, 1910, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, at the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday at noon:—

"Your despatch and its enclosures have been laid before the King, who has been greatly touched at hearing of the deep sorrow evinced by the British, Chinese and all sections of the inhabitants of Hongkong, and I have it in command from His Majesty to express on his own behalf and on that of Her Majesty the Queen Mother and the other Members of the Royal Family, their heartfelt appreciation of the sympathy shown throughout the Colony, and of the dutiful and loyal attitude of all classes of the community."

GENTLEMAN'S WARDROBE  
DETAINED.

## BY BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPER.

Before Mr. Justice Hazelton, Acting Police Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, J. C. Clark and Mrs. M. S. Hoy, proprietress of the Wyndham Hotel, to recover the sum of \$1,000. Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. J. H. Gardner was for the defendant.

Mr. Kong Sing—This is a serious case. My client's wardrobe has been detained by the plaintiff (Laughter).

Mr. Gardner—We are willing to hand over the wardrobe.

His Lordship—There you are, Mr. Kong Sing.

Mr. Kong Sing—There's a provision (Laughter).

His Lordship—What is that?

Mr. Kong Sing—On payment of some monies.

Mr. Gardner—We have a lien.

His Lordship—Oh, no, I can only allow it by consent.

The case was adjourned.

## A SOLICITOR'S "HARDIHOOD."

## ANUSING SCENE IN THE SUMMARY COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Hazelton, Acting Police Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, H. Morris and Company, Limited, sued R. F. Daly to recover the sum of \$167.50.

Mr. Hind asked for a week's adjournment.

Mr. Goldring—What is the usual practice but the date to be fixed for the hearing of the case. His friend had caused him considerable delay and got nothing from him but a shifty verbal undertaking. His friend had no defence.

Mr. Hind—We have an absolute defence.

The action is one for goods sold and delivered and if there's anything due at all it must be due under a guarantee. I'm entitled to at least one week's adjournment to allow me to go to the case.

Mr. Goldring—That's the usual practice but the circumstances in this case are peculiar.

Mr. Hind—I beg, my friend's pardon. My friend wanted a personal undertaking from my client.

Mr. Goldring—I did not.

The case was adjourned.

## TYphoon SHELTERS.

## MONGKOKTSUI BREAKWATER.

The following references to the typhoon shelters in Hongkong harbour appear in the report of the Director of Public Works for 1909 just published:—

Dredging for the foundation trench of the breakwater was continued and was nearly completed. The quantity dredged during the year was 256,000 cubic yards, of which 207,000 had been done by the end of July when the dredger was placed in the hands of the Government Marine Surveyor with a view to the execution of any necessary repairs.

The vessel was docked at Tai Po Shipyard on the 9th of September for a complete overhaul to her hull and, after coming out of dock but whilst still in the hand of the Shipyard Co., was driven ashore during the typhoon of the 10th October close to the Tai Po Sugar Refinery. She was refloated on the 30th October and was found to be but little damaged, the extent of her injuries being a few bad plates which were taken off, straightened and replaced. She resumed work on the 30th November, after an interval of fully 36 months.

An Ordinance, authorizing the construction of the breakwater and other works was passed by the Legislative Council of November under the title of "The Harbour of Refuge Ordinance 1909."

Negotiations were in progress with the lessors of Kowloon Marine Lot 32 with regard to the arrangement of a reclamation adjoining their lot, which it was considered advisable to make on account of a dangerous rocky shoal near the Northern entrance to the harbour, but these had not reached a conclusion by the close of the year.

1910.

CAUSEWAY DAY CYCLOPS REFUGE.

Deepening shallow area to one foot below Ordnance Datum.—Reference was made in last year's report to the commencement of this work, which was undertaken in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Works Committee (vide minutes of meeting held on 1st January, 1908). The work was nearly completed, 60,000 cubic yards of material being removed during the year. A portion of this material, amounting to 34,000 cubic yards, was utilized in reclaiming an area of foreshore between Marine Lots 285 and Island Lot 2,518, extending to 90,170 square feet in area. The reclamation is protected by a rubble mound faced with a pitched slope.

Estimate, \$6,000.—Total Estimates, \$1,000,000.

Expenditure, \$1,000,000.

Expenditure to date, \$1,000,000.

Expend



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S Royal Mail Steamship Line.  
"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YUKON JAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.

(Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, AUGUST 6TH.

"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, AUGUST 10TH.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" SATURDAY, SEPT. 17TH.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, OCT. 8TH.

"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, NOV. 8TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle" is soon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Bath in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) ....

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Servants, Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials to the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars on application from agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over, privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port .....

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For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Lists of Passage and Freight, apply to—

W. ORADDOK, General Traffic Agent,

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18.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On

SHANGHAI "CHOYSANG" ... SUNDAY, 24th July, Daylight.  
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI "KUTSANG" ... TUESDAY, 26th July, Noon.  
TIENTSIN "CHEONGSHING" TUESDAY, 26th July, Noon.  
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "NAMSANG" ... THURSDAY, 28th July, Noon.  
MANILA "YUENSANG" ... FRIDAY, 29th July, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers "Kutang", "Namsang" and "Yuehsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and return via Kobe (Island Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Carrying Goods on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tsinan & Nanking.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 215, Hongkong, 22nd July, 1910.

General Manager.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Goods booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anchi, Chusan, Lihsia, Chihchia) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY,

Telephone No. 56, Hongkong, 22nd July, 1910.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship Tons Captain For Sailing Date.

MANILA 1540 A. Fraser MANILA SATURDAY, 23rd July.

MANILA 1540 R. Rodger MANILA SATURDAY, 30th July.

With option of rail between calling ports to Japan.

The F. & O. S. N. Co. is the agent.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Telephone No. 100, Hongkong, 22nd July, 1910.

HONGKONG—MANILA

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship Tons Captain For Sailing Date.

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With option of rail between calling ports to Japan.

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SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Telephone No. 100, Hongkong, 22nd July, 1910.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR SERVICES PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE,

Connecting at TAKOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route

from the Pacific Coast to CHIANGAO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of

Lading to all Overland Commerce Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to

the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

REGULAR SERVICES PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

## TACOMA v. KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. I. Goto .....

6,182 WED'DAY, 10th Aug., at Noon.

"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto .....

6,178 WED'DAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated in AMERIQUE. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasures and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

## HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS &amp; FORMOSA SERVICE,

## TASMIU v. SWATOW &amp; AMOY

"DAIJIN MARU" Y. Kuburaki .....

SUNDAY, 24th July, at 10 A.M.

"JOSHIN MARU" Capt. Y. Yamamoto .....

WEDNESDAY, 3rd Aug., at 10 A.M.

"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. Fushio .....

THURSDAY, 4th Aug., at 10 A.M.

Special Reduction of 20% will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class passengers to Shanghai in connection with the Nanking Exposition from June 1st, 1910.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cabins.

The newly built steamers: "OHOJUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—

First class Cabins AMERIQUE.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the U.S. Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1910.

(Subject to Alteration.)

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## DESTINATIONS.

## STEAMERS.

## SAILING DATES. 1910

MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID

"KAGA MARU" Capt. M. Higashio, Tons 7000 WED'DAY, 3rd Aug., at Daylight.

"ATSUTA MARU" Capt. Wm. Thomsen, Tons 9000 WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE

"KAMAKURA MARU" Capt. J. Nagai, Tons 7000 SATURDAY, 13th Aug. From KOBE.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE v. KEELING, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA

"TAMBA MARU" Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000 TUESDAY, 16th Aug., at 4 P.M.

"AWA MARU" Capt. S. Itohikawa, 1000 Tons TUESDAY, 13th Sept., at 4 P.M.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, MIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000 FRIDAY, 5th Aug., Noon.

ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6000 FRIDAY, 2nd Sept., at Noon.

BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO

"GEYON MARU" Capt. Fred. Pyne, Tons 6000 TUESDAY, 26th July.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE

"COLOMBO MARU" Capt. E. Combe, Tons 5000 WEDNESDAY, 3rd Aug.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

"KUMANO MARU" Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6330 WEDNESDAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

For further information, apply to

## Shipping—Steamers.

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM

## FOR

## STRAITS, Ceylon, Australia, India,

## Aden, Egypt, Mediterranean

## Ports, Plymouth and

## London.

## THE Steamship

## "ALDENHAM"

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 20th July, at 10 A.M.

This well-known Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Produce, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is

## Intimation.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH  
in drinking the cheapest and most  
agreeable Table Mineral Water  
"COUZAN GATIER"  
approved by the French Faculty  
of Medicine.

## "FRENCH STORE."

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

## RUBBER ESTATE RETURNS.

May June Total

Allagar 3,100 3,500 14,000

Aler Pongau 1,670 2,000 5,020

Alma 600 700 1,000

Anglo Malay 47,953 49,782 208,765

Ayer Kualang 833

Ayer Meluk 1,882 5,077

Ayer Pans 500 900

Balgowsie 9,773 9,175 51,957

Banteng 1,716 1,948 9,974

Batu Caves 12,256 13,634 55,077

Batu Tiga 6,612 7,689 37,401

Bartam 9,730 5,188

Beverlack 8,943 43,202

Bikan 785 1,166 8,081

Bireh 550 900 1,400

Bukit Kelang 3,824 4,203 17,054

Bukit Kojah 30,700 28,120 205,893

Bukit Lutut 3,320 3,800 17,470

Bukit Timah 213 779 943

Bukit K. B. 300

Carey United 12,000 18,000 31,050

Castleford 3,050 3,700 17,742

Changkat Sealing 3,003 3,310 45,941

Changkat Sulak 901 950 7,397

Cicely 12,040 49,671

Consolidated Malay 20,913 10,984

Caledonia 17,587 21,000 59,447

Chumor 630 630

Chersoness 2,112 2,123

Damansara 27,863 27,911 133,722

Edinburgh 6,400 6,400 3,750

Federated (Selangor) 10,147 49,018

F.M.S. Rubber 31,870 28,670 324,447

Gedong 15,500 14,600 52,100

Glossay 1,621 1,853 9,703

Glenbrial 3,120 3,872 15,023

Golden Hope 5,877 2,956 27,916

Golconde 2,706 58,534

Harpenden 6,800 24,930

Hawood 927 912 8,803

High &amp; Lowlands 33,048 37,471 249,557

Inch Kenneth 14,428 13,31 27,068

Jugra 9,671 10,024 15,196

Jabong 18,500 19,300 102,140

Kepa Para 36,985

Kamulung 7,171 7,052 101,657

Kempsey 9,195

Kengong 2,750 10,534

Kota Tinggi 680 1,840

Kuala Klang 5,712 8,677

Kurau 2,076 2,076

Krian Rub, Est. 2,870 21,053

Kuala Lumpur 30,000 41,200 266,610

Lahs 18,185 19,154 89,358

Landroon 37,728 37,733 181,711

Lebury 9,605 9,544 52,007

Linggi 63,500 63,000 305,000

London Asiatic 12,556 12,556 61,668

Malacca Plant 21,000 21,500 137,500

Metton 1,767 1,912 5,461

North Hummock 5,189 23,783

Nova Scotia 8,480 10,100 34,630

Pajam 3,400 3,900 17,059

Pattaling 27,057 27,458 151,749

Pegoh 3,261 3,570 18,116

Parak Plant 10,250 47,540

Port Dickson 630 3,751 3,459

Radella 1,017 1,017

Remba 671 621 4,773

Rimba Rubber 5,613 4,994 29,631

Rokaua 10,000 12,500 55,720

Ratang 1,492 1,525 5,704

Riber Growers Assn. 2,404 3,911 15,583

Sengal 6,005 7,000 33,025

Selaua 5,786 5,566 26,676

Sengal Gob 3,910 4,610 21,185

Sengal Kapar 16,500 83,800

Sandycroft 15,695 6,783 59,743

Selangor 14,574 15,058 74,506

Selomat 22,770 22,152

Seremban 31,516 34,051 176,679

Sewang 6,000 5,773 25,676

Shelford 6,700 7,001 36,101

S'pore &amp; Jokoh 40,056 41,855 137,066

Singapore Park 4,950 4,800 28,650

Straits Rubber 31,000 24,700 126,160

Sungei Salak 2,103 2,012 21,331

Sungei Way 6,108 6,208

Telok Anson 620 135 1,155

Tall Ayer 12,300 13,100 56,800

Trafalgar 260 321 851

Troms 1,745 1,745 2,100

United Singapore 1,420 1,610 6,400

United Sumatra 4,650 4,150

Vallambrosa 59,000 33,500 212,757

[All totals are calculated for the calendar year, instead of the financial year, which differs with most companies. Managers of Estates, for which no above lists are incomplete, will be able to make the list more useful if they will add all in the gaps.—*Star and Times*]

OUR BETTER IS,

FO GROUP AND WHARF DOCKS.

Gloria 1,000 1,000 1,000

Hooper 1,000 1,000 1,000

Ting 1,000 1,000 1,000

Shaw 1,000 1,000 1,000

RAILWAY DOCKS.

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## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIE &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	AVERAGE OF PRESENT QUOTATION FOR THE LAST THREE MONTHS.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	180,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$1,025,000	1s. 5/- for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 1/10 = \$15.11	5%	\$950 buyers \$1,600 sellers
National Bank of China, Limited	90,935	47	46	\$4,000 \$500,000	\$10,538	1s (London 2/6) for 1909	...	\$76 buyers
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,560,000 \$350,000 \$200,000	\$200	3s for 1908	6%	175 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	475	45	Tls. 255,000 Tls. 255,000 Tls. 140,100 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 105,248 Tls. 105,248 Tls. 105,248	Tls. 207,773	Final of 7/6 making 1s/- for 1908	5%	Tls. 115
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,560,000 \$350,000 \$200,000	\$287,084	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$10 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	6%	\$840
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$707,033	1s 1/2 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of 1s 1/2 on account of 1909	7%	\$200 buyers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$150,000 \$30,000	\$418,400	3s and bonus 3s for 1908	7%	315 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,450,000	\$426,218	3s 1/2 for 1908	8%	\$150 buyers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$85	\$25	\$157,748 \$100,489	Dr. \$1,777	5s 1/2 for 1906	...	57 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$150,000	nil.	5s for year ending 30.6.1908	...	58 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$107,500 \$10,545 \$10,000	\$20,756	Final of 5s for account 1910	8%	\$321
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	2s	2s	\$10,000 \$20,000	\$13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only ex 1/9/11/16 = \$3. 15/-	...	565
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	2s	2s	\$20,000	\$192,994	5/- of 2/- per share (comp. No. 12) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for '09	5%	102 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	2s	2s	\$100,000	\$71,810	A dividend of 7% for yr. ending 30.4. 1910	5%	324 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$62,681	\$1,159	A bonus of 5% for 1908	41%	\$153 sellers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$520,000 \$50,000	Dr. \$8,000	1s per share for 1909	6%	\$168
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$15,823	5s for 1907	...	56 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,102	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.5.09	...	Tls. 825 sales
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	\$1,015,000 \$100,000	\$14,35	Final of 1/6 making 1s/- for 1909	9%	Tls. 15 buyers
Handwater Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none	First year	...	Pa. 10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	4s	4s	44,371	none	5s per share 13th dividend	5%	57 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	G 10	G 10	none	none	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15	41%	41/2
Docks, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$25,275	Dr. \$8,460	5s 1/2 for year ending 31.12.00	...	50
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$350,000 \$31,993 \$10,000	\$364,847	5s 1/2 for 1909	48%	555 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$350	\$350	\$388,448 \$221,000 \$10,000	\$364,847	Interim of 5s 1/2 for account 1909	...	350
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,461	Final of Tls. 5/- making Tls. 6 in all for 1910	64%	Tls. 77
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,557 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 185,000	Tls. 9,222	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1909	7%	Tls. 120
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.2.09	51%	101 sellers
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000 \$1,000 \$6,000	Tls. 4,284	5s 1/2 for 1909	52%	101 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000 \$50,000	\$24,021	\$2.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	53%	324 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$100	\$1,277	5s for half year ending 31.12.09	54%	385 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000 \$20,000 \$20,000	\$2,074	Final of 5/- making 5/- for year end 31.1.09	55%	101 buyers
Humphrey Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$6,471	45 cents for 1909	56%	185 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	none	\$269	5s 1/2 for 1909	57%	\$33 a. and 32 b.
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,525,045 Tls. 30,000 none	Tls. 6,069 \$1,958	Final of 6% bonus Tls. 1 for 1909 Final of 3s 1/2 making in all 3s 30 per share for 1909	58%	Tls. 109 339 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	none	...	...	...
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5.	Tls. 250,000 Tls. 40,000 Tls. 30,000	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09 50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	59%	Tls. 122 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	none	\$3,158	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	59%	35 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000 none	Tls. 5,178	Tls. 7 for year ending 30.9.09	60%	Tls. 571
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 10.	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 31,178	Tls. 4,329	Tls. 6 for 1909	61%	Tls. 70
Say Uche Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 25 for 1904	Tls. 25 for 1904	62%	Tls. 240
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,100 \$40,000	\$1,648	15% per share for 1908	63%	101 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	nil.	60 cents for 1909	64%	191 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	5s	5s	none	\$61,138	60 cents for year ended 31.3.06	65%	434 sellers
Do. Do. Special shares	50,000	5s	5s	none	\$1,620	60 cents for 1909	66%	382 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$1,893	5s 1/2 for year ending 31.7.09	67%	316 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$71	\$6	none	none	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909	68%	316 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$13,000 \$3,000	\$4,390	44 per cent. via \$1.40 for 1909	69%	316 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,278	A dividend of \$1.25 per share and a bonus of 50 cents	70%	316 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$7,616	Final of 58 for 1909	71%	315 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$2,170	Final of \$1 making in all \$1 for 1910	72%	315 sales
Hongkong Rose Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 65,682	Tls. 31,430	and interim dividend of Tls. 25/- for 1910	73%	315 sales
Maatschappij of Mijn. Bosch en Landbouwsp. in Langkat, Limited	35,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	\$10,000 none	\$1,800	50 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10.	74%	316 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,014	None	75%	316 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,040	51/2 cents	76%	316 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	51/2 cents	77%</td	



## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

are lost.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber this afternoon. Present—His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government; Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. C. M. Messer (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, (Director of Public Works); Hon. Mr. F. C. B. Davies (Captain Superintendent of Police); Hon. Mr. G. H. Andrew (Registrar General); Hon. Mr. J. H. Warwick, Hon. Mr. Wai-Yuk, C.M.G., Hon. Miss Osborne, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, and Mr. C. Clement (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

## FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary read on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 48 and 50. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

The report (No. 7) of the Finance Committee was adopted.

## PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.

The report (No. 2) of the Public Works Committee was adopted.

## PAPERS.

The Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, laid on the table the following papers—

Report of the Director of Public Works.

Report of the Land Officer.

Report of the Director of Education.

## TRAINING OF MIDWIVES.

The first reading of Bill entitled An Ordinance to secure the better training of Midwives and to regulate their practice, was not proceeded with.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to relieve the Governor-in-Council of certain duties.

He said that an Ordinance was passed last year which effected in a greater measure what it was proposed to effect by the Bill before Council. The Ordinance was regarded by the Secretary of State as being questionable and was disallowed by His Majesty. The Ordinance before Council proposed to substitute the one sanctioned by Council last year.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Agreed.

Council then proceeded to consider the Bill in Committee.

Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

## YOUNG PERSONS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Young Persons' Ordinance, 1909. It was explained that the Bill was with regard to the abolition of the capital punishment in the case of young persons. Sometimes difficulty arose in proving the age of young persons. The Bill was framed with the object of vesting the Court with discretion to decide whether they were young persons or not.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Bill was read a second time.

Council resumed and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

## COPYRIGHT.

The second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law of Copyright, was passed on the motion of the Attorney General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary. The Attorney General explained that the Bill proposed to amend the Law of Copyright. The Bill was drafted by Mr. Slade.

The law was at present the owner of a copyright registered in the Colony had not registered it in Stationers' Hall and could not sue unless it was registered in London. The Bill now proposed that a copyright may be registered either locally or in London. The object of the Bill was to make the general law of copyright uniform.

The Bill was then considered in Committee, read a third time and passed.

## CROWN LANDS RESUMPTION.

The second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1909, and to make special provision for the Resumption of Crown Lands of small value for public purposes was passed on the motion of the Attorney General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary. The Attorney General stated that the Bill was directed entirely to lands of small value. There were certain proceedings necessary, including notices to be gazetted, and the Bill proposed in cases of lands of small value to simplify those necessities, which necessarily involved some delay. A clause was inserted providing for the evict of the owner not being found for notices to be posted up close to the site and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1897.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Agreed.

Council proceeded to consider the Bill in Committee and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

## HIGHWAYS.

The Attorney General moved, the Colonial Secretary seconded, the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the stopping up, diversion, turning or alteration in levels of highways.

Mr. Murray Stewart said he could not see his way to vote in favour of the second reading of the Bill unless some clause was inserted providing compensation where necessary. The Bill was capable of inflicting considerable hardship.

The Attorney General said that he was not aware that any compensation was provided by the Home Act.

Mr. Stewart—At any rate this one should.

Mr. Kewell endorsed hon. member's remarks.

His Excellency briefly replied to hon. members' objections. Of course, he knew the unofficial members did not trust the Government (Laughter) but compensation would be granted in cases where they were justified.

Mr. Osborne said that there was a considerable difference between the circumstances of this Colony and those prevailing at home. His Excellency had estimated that some compensation would be granted in cases where they were justified but on his part he would like to see the principle endorsed in a more tangible manner in the Ordinance. If such a thing were to be done at home, there would, at once, be a considerable outcry and the Board of Trade would step in to prevent any injustice being done. Here, if a person wished to appeal, the appeal was from Caesar to Caesar. There was no appeal. He would like to see the principle which allowed compensation to be made whose property was damaged respected.

Mr. Chatham said that the remarks of the hon. member were raised in support of the measure. After giving his reasons, the hon. member representing the W. D. concluded by saying that the Government was not so callous as Mr. Osborne had tried to make out. Any

hardship that might arise would be carefully studied, and owners of property would not be accorded the harsh treatment which had been hinted at.

Mr. Osborne corrected certain parts of Mr. Chatham's speech.

Mr. Chatham said he wished to remove certain misapprehensions which might be created by hon. members' remarks. He suggested that a clause be inserted providing compensation in cases where they were deemed necessary.

Mr. Osborne—I can prove it.

Dr. Ho Kai said he generally supported the remarks of his honourable colleagues. He suggested that a clause be inserted providing compensation in cases where they were deemed necessary.

The Attorney-General expressed his willingness to amend the Bill to give discretionary power to grant compensation.

After further discussion the Bill was left in Committees.

## LIQUORS ORDINANCE.

The Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Liquors Ordinance, 1909, was read a second time on the motion of the Attorney General seconded by the Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney General said that the Bill provided to place the Navy on the same footing as the military as regarded exemption. The Bill was read a third time and passed.

## CINEMATOGRAPHS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Theatres and Public Performances Regulation Ordinance, 1909, that it was found desirable to place cinematograph exhibitions under the censorship of the Registration General. Hitherto, there had been no complaints as regarded local performances but it was nevertheless deemed desirable that the course should be taken.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

## SUPPLY BILL.

Council resumed consideration in Committees of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorise the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Three hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred and thirty-three Dollars and thirty-two cents, to defray the Charges of the Year 1909.

The Bill was reported without amendment, read a third time and passed.

## TRAMWAYS.

The second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1902, was not proceeded with.

## ADJOURNMENT.

The Council then adjourned.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed that the following vote be recommended for adoption by the Council:—

## SECRET SERVICE.

A sum of one thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments, A. Police, other charges, secret service.

## SANITARY RECEIPTABLES.

A sum of five hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Sanitary Department, other charges, sanitary staff, night-duty receipts.

This was all the business.

## ATTEMPTED ARMED ROBBERY.

WHIPPING IS INCLUDED IN SENTENCE BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, Wong Siu and Tsui Sam were indicted on charges of attempted armed robbery at Wan Chai on the 17th June last. Hon. Mr. W. K. Kees-Davies, K.C., Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. H. L. Davies, Sr., from the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted, while the prisoners were undefended.

The jury was as follows:—Messrs. W. T. Stebbing (foreman), A. J. da Cruz-Rosa, T. Richards, D. T. Steel, A. J. Burley, J. B. Scott and W. Taylor.

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Agreed.

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## Volunteering in Hongkong.

## FORMATION OF "SCOUTS" COMPANY.

## MR. C. H. ROSE'S SCHEME MEETS WITH APPROVAL.

soth inst.

The attached correspondence relative to the appeal of H. E. the Officer Administering the Government to the principal firms in Hongkong for the services of the Scoutmasters to be inserted in the "Scouts" letter of the 4th instant addressed to British commercial firms in this Colony on the subject of encouraging Volunteering, I have now the honour to enclose a letter which I have received from Mr. C. H. Rose offering, on certain terms, to raise and train a Company of "Scouts".

As one of the most important of the conditions mentioned by Mr. Rose is, that the Banks and leading firms should encourage their men to join and give them the necessary leave of absence to render themselves efficient, I write, as per enclosed letter, to several Banks and firms who have all approved the scheme.

I have the honour therefore to ask that you will lay the proposition before H. E. the Officer Administering the Government with a view to his sanctioning the raising of a body of Scouts on the lines suggested by Mr. Rose.

It may appear to H. E. that the numbers proposed are not large, but I venture the opinion that, if once a good start is made and the young men of the Colony realise that there is opportunity to serve with congenial neighbours in the ranks and under Officers of their own choice, a considerable impetus will be given to Volunteering.—I have etc.

Yours, etc., (4), HENRY KESWICK.

The Hon. The Colonial Secretary, Hongkong.

Hoingkong, 7th July, 1910.

Guilemen:—Consequently upon the latter of the 10th, the Colonial Secretary dated the 4th instant and urging on heads of firms, Banks, etc. in this Colony the importance of encouraging their employees to join the local Volunteer forces, I have received the enclosed letter from Mr. C. H. Rose.

Mr. C. H. Rose is well known to you and has already proved that he is fully qualified to carry out the duties of a Scout Master. More important still he has the confidence of all who have ever served with and under him.

I would ask you therefore whether you would encourage your men to join the proposed "Hongkong Scouts" and undertake to grant them the requisite leave to make themselves fully efficient. If you approve, I would propose to approach H. E. the Officer Administering the Government with a view to the sanctioning and immediate raising of the "Hongkong Scouts" on the lines set forth in Mr. Rose's letter.—I have etc.

(Sd), HENRY KESWICK.

Messrs: The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.

Butterfield & Trott.

Shaw & Tamm & Co.

Dodwell & Co.

The Eurasian & Oriental S. N. Co.

Reiss & Co.

The Mercantile Bank of India.

Hoingkong, 7th July, 1910.

Dear Sir,—With reference to the Colonial Secretary's printed Circular dated 4th July, I think the above proposed unit is an excellent idea.

I would recommend that the unit be called "The Hongkong Scouts," and be composed of both mounted and dismounted men. I would arm and dress these men exactly alike, teach them identical drill and as far as possible make them interchangeable.

From experience gained when in command of the late Volunteer Troop, I am of opinion that for "intelligence work" in the New Territories, both mounted and dismounted men are desirable. Many eligible men were prevented from joining the Volunteer Troop, because they did not keep ponies, and it very often happened that members of the Troop having sold their ponies were then unable to attend drill, etc., under the above proposed system men without mounts would automatically pass to the dismounted branch of the unit and their services be retained.

The Unit should be composed of:—

1. Captain,

2. Lieutenant in charge of mounted men,

3. Lieutenant in charge of dismounted men

4. Sergeants, 3 corporals and 15 mounted troopers

5. Sergeants, 4 corporals and 24 dismounted troopers

Total 3 Officers and 52 N.C.O.'s and men.

They should be armed with M. 1903 carbines, (experience having shown that the Short Service Rifle is too cumbersome for rapid mountain work in a tropical climate), otherwise equipment to remain practically the same as for the late Volunteer Troop.

Conditions of service to be:—



## Rescue at Sea.

"STANLEY" PICKS UP SHIPWRECKED CHINESE.  
CAPT. G. L. WILLOUGHBY'S SPLENDID RECORD.

Quite recently we recorded in these columns the recognition of the German Emperor of the acts of gallantry on the part of Capt. J. Bandox, of the *U.S.A.* *Carl Diderichsen*, in the rescue of shipwrecked crews of Chinese trading and fishing junks in the high seas. While we are not slow to extend our congratulations to skipper of other than British nationality for the gallant rescues they have from time to time effected of men, women and children drifting helplessly on reefs, or some broken spars in the China Seas, we hope that the splendid record, which some British masters of vessels can show of their successful efforts at life-saving at sea will also merit the attention of our own authorities. We remember on one occasion recently having spoken of the Hongkong Government tender *Stanley* as a

## SCAVENGER SHIP.

That term was not applied in any spirit of disapprobation to Capt. G. L. Willoughby's command, but to show the multifarious character of the duties to which the *Stanley* have been so often commissioned. After the typhoons of the past two or three years, the *Stanley* has been instrumental in saving more lives in these waters than any single vessel entering the port of Victoria—be, it vessel of the mercantile marine or either the British or Foreign Navies. There is little need to recapitulate at any length the *Stanley*'s achievements within recent months, for the records of the Harbour Office should bear ample evidence of the numerous rescues effected by the vessel since Mr. Willoughby assumed her command.

**THE MOST RECENT INSTANCE** is one which occurred yesterday and the facts of which have just been brought to our notice. The *Stanley* was being towed off for Saikung, in the New Territories, for the monthly inspection. She had on board yesterday Commander O. W. Beckwith, assistant harbour master, and Mr. Brayne, of the Audit Department. After passing through Fu-fu-Mui Pass, and rounding up for Steep Island, Capt. Willoughby, who was on the bridge, despatched in the distance what appeared like a huge log of timber adrift. He steered for it to ascertain what it was. On approaching the object it was found to be

**A LARGE FISHING JUNK** bottom up and all the crew were seen sitting helplessly on the upturned bottom. The skipper of the *Stanley* went over and asked through his Chinese interpreter whether the men wanted help. They replied that they were too far out of it and inquired whether the *Stanley* could tow them to Shau-ki-wan, their port of registry. Capt. Willoughby regretted that he could not take them in tow to Shau-ki-wan, but offered to tow the derelict to Saikung as he was proceeding there. The shipwrecked fishermen said that they could not get in close enough and as for being towed to Saikung they thought it would be of little advantage to them as they could not get their boat repaired at Saikung.

**THE SAFETY OF THE MEN** was Capt. Willoughby's first care. He accordingly offered to take them on board and promised that on his way back he would pick up the derelict junk. The invitation was gladly accepted and four of the crew were taken on board. They were supplied with dry clothing and given a proper meal and otherwise well cared for on board the tender. The master of the junk was left behind with three of his folk to stand by him. The *Stanley* then proceeded on her voyage to Saikung.

At 3.30 p.m. the same afternoon, she returned to the wreck and by the captain's directions a six-inch howitzer was passed round her mainmast and then the *Stanley* started

**TO RIGHT THE JUNK** which she succeeded in doing at the same time as the men were cutting away the sails. After getting her nearly upright and as the bows of the junk were well under water, Captain Willoughby passed the eight of hawsers through the sponson and commenced towing. All went well until just outside Fu-mu Pass when the stern opened out and cast off the eight of the tow rope owing to the heavy sea that was running. This mishap necessitated the stopping of the engines of the *Stanley* for fixing up the rope again. This done, the *Stanley* re-started towing when, right in the middle of the Pass, the

**LASHINGS CARRIED AWAY** again, causing the wreck to swing broadside to tow. In this way the *Stanley* had to continue as it was highly dangerous to stop her where she was as both would have been in imminent danger of being listed on the rocks by the swell of the sea. So, after towing until well clear of the Pass the *Stanley* stopped. At this stage Capt. Willoughby thought it advisable to go on board the wreck himself and saw the rope made fast to the bows, as in smooth water it was then just possible to stand on the fore-deck of the wreck. When all was ready the Captain got back on board the tender and went ahead again and managed to tow the junk into Shau-ki-wan Bay, without any more accidents. The *Stanley* cast off her tow at 6 p.m. close to the police station.

**A WARM WELCOME.** When the *Stanley* was making Saikung some junk must have passed her, and so carried the news to Shau-ki-wan in anticipation of her arrival later in the afternoon, for as she steamed in about six o'clock, the shore was crowded with Chinese of the floating fraternity, all shouting and frantically waving their bamboo hats. The greeting to Capt. Willoughby was a warm one and the gallant skipper well deserved it, since he was instrumental in saving eight lives, buried in a watery grave. The rescued people were—6 men, 1 woman, and a girl, all in the boat with the shipwrecked people were leaving the *Stanley*, the survivors howled again and again in grateful recognition of the merciful rescue. Capt. Willoughby had effected so much trouble to himself and great risk to his vessel.

**THE "STANLEY'S" RECORD.** Since the present skipper has been in command of the Government tender, he has saved no less than 29 persons all told, viz.—  
1 in the typhoon of July, 1908.  
5 in that of 1909.  
1 on December 1st, 1909.  
1 on 18th July, 1909.

The rescue of the men from the last junk (No. 376 H. O.) was effected under extremely trying circumstances. There was a high sea and hard rain all the time. In manoeuvring the *Stanley* and getting in and out of the wind, the Captain was wet through and through. The tow was one of eight miles. The junk capsized about 10.30 a.m. during a heavy squall and, happily for her crew, she was sighted by the *Stanley* at 11.30 a.m. just one hour after the accident.

**THE WEATHER YESTERDAY'S STORM.** The weather prevailing in the Harbour yesterday morning was, to say the least of it, alarming to the shipping community of the

port—that is to say, to masters and mates who have the responsibility of looking after the safety of the vessels anchored in the narrow waters of the port of Hongkong, who may at any moment have to take their departure from the contiguous waters to the farther removed refuges of Junk Bay or Shelter Bay.

At about nine o'clock on Sunday evening the typhoon gale broke over the Colony in full force; the rain came down in torrents and the winds blew in terrific gales. It was only natural, therefore, that skippers and officers of shipwrecked crews of Chinese trading and fishing junks in the high seas. While we are not slow to extend our congratulations to skippers of other than British nationality for the gallant rescues they have from time to time effected of men, women and children drifting helplessly on reefs, or some broken spars in the China Seas, we hope that the splendid record, which some British masters of vessels can show of their successful efforts at life-saving at sea will also merit the attention of our own authorities. We remember on one occasion recently having spoken of the Hongkong Government tender *Stanley* as a

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**THE SHOOTING AT NANKING.** WOUNDED MAN TAKES BLAME.

The following account of the unfortunate shooting affray in Nanking on Sunday, when V. Batowsky, one of the owners of the circus at present showing there in connection with the exhibition, is substantially the story told by the witness of that occurrence:—A storm blew up during the afternoon and in common with the rest of the Exposition tents and marquees the Circus suffered considerably. In the downpour of rain and thunder and lightning the animals became very restive and threatened to break loose, and with the other employees of the Circus Stafford had his work cut out to keep them from doing so. Whilst thus employed he lost a shoe. When everybody had been secured he proceeded towards the bar with the rest of the men, but the sight of his walking up minus a shoe seems to have formed the subject of considerable mirth among the Russians who composed the rest part of the Circus hands, and a vast amount of chaffing went on. As far as can be learned this must have continued for quite a long time, for during the while they shook dice for drinks Stafford appears to have remained the butt for their jests and ridicule. But human endurance has its limits, and angrily Stafford is said to have faced his tormentors and uttered an expression like, "You Russians are tools." He refused any longer to shake dice, and then Batowsky, who is supposed to have been foreman amongst those who were joking at Stafford's expense, lost his up upon him doing so. There seems to be very little question that all were under the influence of liquor, and in all likelihood the scene was a particularly rowdy one. Though Batowsky insisted on Stafford's playing dice, the latter firmly refused, and then, either to fit of temper, or by way of another coarse joke, the former snatched up the box and hurled the dice into Stafford's face.

From this point onward the affair took a serious turn. Stafford turned to leave a company which was evidently distasteful to him; and as made for the door Batowsky is credited with saying that if Stafford were to go out he will help him out. The Russian is said to have walked to the door, but the Russian was after him repeating his threat, such as it was, and finding that his pursuer gained upon him Stafford turned. It is supposed he feared that Batowsky would lay hold of him by the collar of his coat and drag him, but however this may be, he drew a revolver or pistol and fired point-blank at him. With the bullet lodged in his chest, Batowsky dropped, and Stafford, realising what he had done, ran off to hide. Assistance was soon forthcoming and the injured man was taken to the emergency hospital, from where he was later on brought to Shanghai. After some time Stafford gave himself up to the authorities, and in due course was lodged in gaol in the British Consulate. So far, it has not been found possible to operate upon Batowsky for the removal of the bullet, and it is feared that owing to its location the operation will be attended with the greatest danger. As already stated his deposition has been taken by the Russian Consul-General, and it is understood he has taken the blame for the whole affair, dashing that Stafford should not be proceeded against.—*Shanghai Times*.

## YOKOHAMA DIVORCE CASE.

## JUDO SENT.

In the Yokohama Chiba Sibansho, on the 8th instant, judgment was delivered by Judge Hasegawa in the action for divorce brought by Mrs. L. X. Filmer, of No. 3762, Sagiyama, Nagasaki, Yokohama, against her husband, Mr. Edmund L. Filmer, whose whereabouts is at present unknown. Mr. Idzura appeared for petitioner, but respondent was not represented. The petition of Mrs. Filmer was granted, and respondent (Mr. Filmer) was ordered to bear the costs of the suit.

The *Japan Chronicle* states that petitioner's case was to the effect that on December 2nd, 1909, the parties were married in Manila. Since the spring of 1903 the conduct of respondent towards petitioner had undergone considerable change. In March of the following year respondent suddenly left Manila, without giving any notice to his wife, and since that time he had contributed nothing to his wife's maintenance. Petitioner subsequently learned that her husband was staying at the residence of a foreigner at No. 3,762 Sagiyama, Nagasaki, Yokohama. She went to Yokohama on July 18th, 1907, to see her husband but on visiting the house at which he was supposed to be staying was informed by the occupant that her husband had left Yokohama, and that his whereabouts was unknown. Respondent had failed to communicate with petitioner for more than three years.

**CHINESE LABOUR SUPPLY.** RECRUITING AGENT VISITING HONGKONG.

Mr. Walter Jackson, manager of the Planters' Labour Bureau of Ipoh, is on a visit here to begin his coal supplies to the P. M. S., says the *Singapore Free Press*. He carries with him already orders for over 7,000 and the number increases daily. This Bureau gets now on a three years' contract and provides for their repatriation. This means that all undesirable aspects of contract labour are avoided as three years is satisfactory alike to coal and employer and the repatriation ensures the coal being able to get home. Mr. Jackson is staying at the Hotel Van Ville for a few days.

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## HONGKONG AMBULANCE SERVICE.

## AVAILABLE DAY AND NIGHT.

A complete ambulance service has been established throughout the City, and ambulances can now be procured not only at any hour of the night or day by telephoning (No. 363) to the Disinfecting Station, Tai-ping-shan, but additional ones have been stationed at the following places for use by the Police in all case of emergency:—

The 11th View Police Station.

No. 1 Police Station.

The Recreation Ground, Happy Valley.

Eastern District Sanitary Mashed (near

No. 2 Police Station).

The Sailor Home, Arsenal Street.

The City Hall.

The Supreme Court.

The Police Station.

The Fire Brigade Station, Ocean's Road Central.

The New Western Market.

The Tung Wa Hospital.

The entrance gate in Queen's Road West to the Government Civil Hospital.

The Western District Sanitary Office.

The Castle Depôt, Kennedy Town.

Outside the City limits ambulances have also been stationed at the Pokfulam Police Station, at No. 6 Police Station, Peak, at Aberdeen, Shaukiwan and Stanley Police Stations, at the Water Police station at Tsim-sha-tsui and at the Kowloon-Canton Railway camp. The Kowloon Disinfecting Station (Telephone No. 44 K) also serves Kowloon in the same manner that the City is served by the Tai-ping-shan Disinfecting Station.

There are all hand ambulances on bicycle or light wooden wheels, with rubber tyres, and of the St. John Ambulance pattern. Those stationed in the City are in the charge of the various District Inspectors, whose duty it is to see that they are kept clean and efficient, and that they are disinfected after use. At the Sanitary Stations coolies are always available for the conveyance of those ambulances, but at the other stations the Police obtain volunteers to engage street coolies for this purpose, while if the ambulance has been soiled or used for an infectious case, the Sanitary Department is notified so that it may be cleaned and disinfected at once.

The European ambulances at the City Disinfecting Station were used 148 times last year while those at the Eastern and Western Sanitary Offices in the City were used 151 times.

The European ambulances at the Kowloon Disinfecting Station were used 14 times and the Chinese ambulances 142 times, while the ambulances was used 10 times.

**JAPANESE TRADE COMMISSIONERS.**

OUTLINE OF THEIR DUTIES.

The regulations defining the official functions of the Trade Commissioners to be stationed abroad under the control of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce have been issued. The regulations provide that Trade Commissioners are to be appointed at important places abroad, where the presence of such an official is considered necessary in the interests of Japan's foreign trade. They are to conduct investigations in connection with the condition of foreign trade, and will be placed under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. At present only four Commissioners will be appointed.

With regard to the duties of Trade Commissioners, it is explained by the Government that they will primarily conduct investigations into the condition of commerce abroad, their practical duties are very much more complicated and comprehensive. They will have to make close and precise investigations into all matters relating to foreign trade, and promptly report the result of their investigations to the Government in order that Japan's foreign trade may be conducted in a more systematic and effective manner.

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## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

## EXTRA MEETING.

22nd inst.  
The programme of the extra gymkhana meeting to be held at the Happy Valley, on Saturday, 6th August, 1910, (weather permitting), is as follows:—

**FIVE FURLONGS FLAT RACE HANDICAP.**—For all ponies which have started at Gymkhana meetings this season and have not won jockeys who won more than 5 races in Hongkong, Shanghai, or Tientsin penalised 5 lbs. Entrance fee 5s. First prize: Presented, and prize 5s. (Entrance fees to go to winner).

**THREE QUARTERS OF A MILE FLAT RACE HANDICAP.**—For subscription gift of the season's 1909-1910 and 1910-1911. Jockeys who have won more than 5 races in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Tientsin penalised 5 lbs. Entrance fee 5s. First prize: Presented, and prize 5s. (Entrance fees to go to winner).

**ONE MILE DIVIDED HANDICAP.**—For all China ponies. Jockeys who have won more than 5 races in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Tientsin penalised 5 lbs. Entrance fee 5s. First prize: Presented, and prize 5s. (Entrance fees to go to winner).

Entries will be divided into two classes if thought advisable by the handicappers.

**LADIES' NOMINATION RACE "THE COMPLETE ANGLER" STAKES.**—Gentlemen competitors will start from a given point mounted on China ponies and will ride to another given point where they will hand ponies to a foot and dismount. Each competitor will carry a fishing rod. On dismounting the will run to a third given point with a fishing rod, where his lady competitor will be awaiting him. He will hand fishing rod to the lady who will proceed to a "lake" where she will fish as directed. On catching fish lady will run about ten yards to the judge, carrying her fish on her hook as caught. Lady first reaching judge with fish on hook as caught to win. First, second and third prizes presented by the Gymkhana Club. No entrance fee.

**THREE POKING IN SECTIONS OF THREE.**—Open to teams, mounted on China ponies, and composed of any three members of the Gymkhana Club. Three small cups to be presented to the winning team at each competition and at the conclusion of the season a trophy will be given to the team which scores the highest aggregate of points, all meetings included. Is competing for the small cups a competitor need not necessarily represent the same team on each and every occasion, but if competing for the aggregate trophy he can only represent one team during the season, that is to say, he must continue to compete for the team first selected by him and for no other. To provide for sickness, absence from the Colony, or for improvement of a team, new members may from time to time be introduced into a team, but in order to win the aggregate trophy two at least of the members composing the winning team must have competed in not less than three competitions. Entrance fee \$1 each man each Gymkhana.

The committee of the Gymkhana Club will appoint a judge who will judge this competition throughout the season and whose decision shall be final. In the case of illness or absence of any Judge appointed the committee shall appoint a substitute.

## ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER.

## CASE WITHDRAWN AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

18th inst.

Before the Chief Justice; Sir Francis Pigott, at the Criminal Sessions this morning Kwok Sing and Woog Yat Kwong were charged with the alleged manslaughter of a man named Chan Sun at Causeway Bay on the 27th June last. Hon. Mr. W. Ross-Davies, K. C., Acting Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. H. L. Dennis, Sr., from the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted. Prisoners were undefended.

The following were sworn in as jurors:—Messrs. W. T. Stebbing (foreman), A. J. de Cruz, A. J. Richards, D. T. Steel, A. J. Bunting, J. D. Scott and W. Taylor.

The Attorney-General stated that the two prisoners were charged with the manslaughter of a man named Chan Chua at Yau-mai-tai. The act took place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day in question. The case for the prosecution rested chiefly on the evidence of two men. The deceased was attacked outside the theatre. The first prisoner struck the deceased several blows with a bamboo pole and the second prisoner threw stones at the deceased, which caused a rupture of the spleen. The doctor would say that death was either due to the blow or was the result of a fall. The victim was taken to the Yau-mai-tai hospital in an ambulance but died before the arrival of the doctor. The prosecution did not know the cause of the assault and there was no motive as far as they could ascertain which could have led to it but it was usual for such a thing to happen among Chinese coolies. The first prisoner said he had a quarrel with the chief witness and that was how the charge was brought against him. The second prisoner said he was not at all. It was purely a question of credit—whether the jury would believe the witnesses or not.

In the course of the evidence, his Lordship said he had grave doubts about the case.

The Attorney-General—I'm in your Lordship's hands. I frankly admit if prisoners were represented by Counsel it would have been an easy case to defend.

The Chief Justice—I think the case should be withdrawn.

The prisoners were then discharged.

## COLLISION BETWEEN STEAM LAUNCHES.

## INQUIRY AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

22nd inst.

Before Hon. Commander Ball Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, in the Marine Court this morning, as legacy was held into the circumstances attending a collision between the steam-launched *Polar Star* and *Marlow* on the 9th inst. The inquiry was instituted at the instance of the Chief Resident Engineer of the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

Tan Ping, master of the *Marlow*, stated that at 2.35 a.m. on the 9th instant, he was going from Kowloon to Tai-ho-tai. When off West Point pier, he saw the *Polar Star* leaving her pier. A small boat got in his way and he ported to clear her. She was on his port bow when he first saw her close to him. When the *Polar Star* shewed off, he was less than one boat's length off her bows and steering across. He considered that the *Marlow* was, in fact, she was obviously coming across. It was her duty to keep clear and she failed to do so.

The candidate of the crew of the *Marlow* was present to be questioned for two months, the controller of Hong Awei, in the Rule of the Road, examination before the return of the vessel.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## COINING OF COPPER CASH.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 15th July, 1910.

The Canton branch of the Imperial Mint has obtained permission from the Tung-chun (Ministry of Finance) to resume minting of copper coins for circulation in Canton.

## CHINA FOR THE CHINESE.

Mr. Joseph Lind has for several years held the important position of Superintendent of the Pekin-Samtsui branch of the Canton-Hankow Railway of the Three Provinces. It is now reported that the railway Office of this branch has written to Mr. Lind informing him that his services will be no longer required, and that his connection with the Company will terminate at the end of the Chinese 60 moon. It is also reported that a Chinese engineer, named Tsai, the Fook, has been appointed Mr. Lind's successor.

## VICKROY INDISPONDED.

H. E. Yuan Shu Hsia is slightly indisposed and has not received any visitors during the past few days.

## CHEAP RICE.

The proceeds realised from the sale of cheap rice at the four sheds in the city of Canton on the 14th instant were as follows:—Eastern Shed, \$1,771; Western Shed, \$1,771; Honam Shed, \$1,750; and Wong-sha Shed, \$1,450. On the same day, rice to the value of \$14,000 was sold to villagers from the neighbourhood.

## VILLAGE ROBBERY.

In the early hours of the 14th instant a gang of robbers entered the village of Fan Po, in the Sanui district, and ransacked a house belonging to a man named Lau Yu Tio. In addition to a large quantity of valuable articles, the robbers took away with them three children, of whom one is only about two years old.

## ROBBERY RENTED.

The notorious robber, Ki Nu Chu, who has been badly wanted by the Chinese officials, has been extradited to Canton from Hongkong, and was brought over on board the gunboat *Kwong Yat*. For the arrest of this robber a reward of over a thousand dollars had been offered.

## FRENCH FESTIVITIES.

14th inst.

To-day being the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, sports have been arranged to take place in Shambong this afternoon in the French Concession. In the evening, fireworks will be let off in the harbour and illuminations will be a feature in the French Concession. The French steamer *Charles Hardouin* will probably not leave for Hongkong at the usual hour but after the pyrotechnic display has been concluded, in order to afford visitors an opportunity of witnessing the fireworks before their departure. In the forenoon the French Consul at Canton, Monsieur Reau, received a number of officials both foreign and Chinese and friends who called on him to offer him their congratulations on the occasion.

## CHINESE AERONAUT.

A Chinese named Hui Cheung, a native of the Hengchuan district, who has been residing in foreign countries for a number of years, has been successful in making a balloon which he is said to have exhibited on several occasions at Hongkong (sic) and other places. This balloon as advertised by the man can ascend to a height of over 6,000 feet. He has now brought the balloon to Canton for exhibition and has obtained permission from the Tao-tai of Constabulary for the purpose. The show will take place for two days on the 18th and 19th instant at half past four each day in the afternoon in a spacious ground at Tai-sha-tou in the vicinity of the Tung-kwan theatre. Admission fees are as follows:—1st class \$1, and class \$1 and 3rd class \$0.50.

## CHEAP RICE.

The total amount of money realised from the sale of cheap rice in Canton on the 14th inst. was \$9,079.40, of which \$3,789.40 were collected at the Eastern Shed, \$1,350 at the Western Shed, \$1,350 at the Honam Shed and \$1,502.50 at the Wong-sha Shed, in addition to a sum of about \$13,000 collected from the distribution of cheap rice at the four sheds to villagers.

## MEDICAL DELEGATE.

15th inst.

Dr. Cheung A-Holt, a returned American student, who was deported to Norway to attend the Leprosy Conference held there last year as China's representative, has returned to Canton.

## CHINESE RICE.

The proceeds realised from the distribution of cheap rice in Canton on the 14th instant were as follows:—Eastern shed, \$1,786; Western shed, \$1,342; Honam shed, \$1,340 and Wong-sha shed, \$1,974. In addition to the above figures, a sum of upwards of \$10,000 worth of rice was sold to villagers, who came to Canton to obtain the supply of the daily staple on that day.

## CHINESE NEWSPAPERS.

15th inst.

The British Consul-General at Canton some time ago made a representation to H. E. Vice-roy Yuan in the matter of the prohibition of Chinese newspapers published in Hongkong from entering and circulating in Canton. As regards the *Wu-Ssu-Yat-Po*, which paper was particularly mentioned by the Consul in his communication, the Vice-roy was requested to point out in detail the alleged sedition or unsatisfactory reports or remarks, if any, that were alleged to have been published by that paper.

The Vice-roy, accordingly, instructed the Tao-tai of Constabulary to investigate and report in order to enable him to give a reply to the Consul on the matter. The Tao-tai has now reported that, owing to their not being under the jurisdiction of the press law of China, most of the Chinese newspapers in Hongkong, such as the *Shih-Kai-Kung-Yih-Po*, *Chung-Kuo-Yih-Po* and *Tung-Wan-Yat-Po* have often been found to contain seditious and offensive reports and comments and that these newspapers should not be permitted to enter and circulate in Canton permanently, while the other newspapers such as the *Sheng-Yo-Po*, *Wu-Ssu-Yat-Po*, *Shih-Po*, *Wu-Ssu-Yat-Po* and *Chung-Kuo-Yih-Po*, though not so offensive and seditious in their reports and comments as the other newspapers mentioned, should be placed under a temporary ban and not allowed entry and circulation in this city.

## CHEAP RICE.

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## PRATAS ISLAND.

The Canton officials are very anxious to develop the Pratas Island. Expectant Prefect Tsui Hing has engaged two scientific experts from Japan and an office has now been established in Honam for the purpose. Admiral Li-Chun has consented to place the gunboat *Kwong-Kung* at the disposal of the officials of the new Bureau, and the vessel will begin to run between Canton and Pratas Island regularly from the 1st day of the 7th moon, as a transport.

## DISTURBANCE AT WEICHOW.

18th inst.

The Vice-roy was in receipt of a telegram last Saturday from the Commandant-in-Chief of the Land Forces at Welchow, reporting that some two thousand brigands have collected and harboured in the Tai-Mee Mountains in the Chong-Loek district apparently with the intention of creating serious disturbances. On receipt of the intelligence the Vice-roy gave telegraphic orders to the Subordinate Forces at Chong-Loek to proceed with all troops to the place to co-operate with the local officials to suppress the disturbances.

## COLLISION.

On the 10th May last a junk heavily laden with a cargo of rice from Hongkong was run down by the China Merchant Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Kwai-ho* just outside the Canton harbour limit and as a result of the collision the junk and her cargo were totally lost. The case has now been settled by the China Merchant Steam Navigation Co. paying a sum of \$3,000 in compensation to the owners of the rice, and \$50 as compensation to the owner of the junk.

## ALLEGED ILLEGAL IMPORTATION OF MORPHINE.

19th inst.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy this afternoon, Watkins, Limited, was charged with alleged illegal importation of morphine in contravention of the Opium Ordinance on the 21st June last. Mr. H. L. Depty, Sr., from the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted, and Mr. E. D. Potter appeared for the defendants.

## THE GUARD CASE.

19th inst.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy, this afternoon, Watkins, Limited, was charged with the illegal importation of morphine under Section 41 of the Opium Ordinance of 1901. After referring to the provisions of the Ordinance relative to the importation of opium or morphine Mr. Dennis said he would prove that the defendant was brought by the Superintendent of Exports and Imports under Section 61 of Opium Ordinance of 1901. After referring to the provisions of the Ordinance relative to the importation of opium or morphine Mr. Dennis said he would prove that the defendant was licensed under Section 41 of the Ordinance. He was the holder of a bill of lading for two cases of morphine, which were marked "P. P. Hongkong" "4445" and shipped on board the *W. H. Hallifax*. Those goods appeared on the manifest of the vessel. The steamer arrived on the 21st of last month and before her arrival a Revenue Officer under the Liquor Ordinance, Mr. Brett, received instructions to proceed on board. The latter was the manifest of the vessel. The steamer was laden with morphine, opium or opium and stored in a separate godown apart from such purposes but they were landed as ordinary merchandise. On the morning of the 24th, the defendant sent his coolie to take delivery of the goods. The Revenue Officer wanted to open the cases to see if there was a breach of the Liquor Ordinance but the coolie declined to do so, saying he was acting under the instructions of his master. In the afternoon a permit was produced permitting the defendant to land the cases as containing morphine. He would prove that the coolie took delivery of the case at nine o'clock in the morning, whereas no declaration was made to obtain the permit until the afternoon. After hearing the evidence, the magistrate should hesitate to convict on the evidence of the parties.

## THE GRANT CASE.

19th inst.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy this afternoon the case was resumed in which John Grant, formerly a surveyor in the Public Works Department, was charged with obtaining the sum of \$10 under false pretences, to wit, by means of a false cheque. Detective-Sergeant Appleton, prosecuted, and J. H. Gardiner appeared for the defendant.

## DEFENDANT COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

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## THE GRANT CASE.

19th inst.

Before Mr. E. R.

## "TRISTES" ADVENTURES."

## THRILLING STORY OF HEROISM AT SEA:

920 MILES WITH SAILS.

It appears that, after leaving Aden on June 4, all went well with the *Tristes* till half-past eight at night when she snapped her shaft, and then travelled 920 miles with the aid of sails in a difficult sea. On the evening of June 23, she sighted a steamer which was attracted by the firing of rockets. She turned out to be the *Lowther Grange*. After several unsuccessful attempts to pass a rope the two vessels eventually made fast, and the *Tristes* was taken in tow. During these operations the second engineer of the *Lowther Grange* was washed overboard, the chief engineer's collar bone was broken and several of the crew were injured. During the time the *Tristes* was drifting with the *Lowther Grange* in attendance, it was found she had got as far south as the Laccadive Islands. She was towed by the *Lowther Grange* to within 12 miles of the Bombay Port limits when the steel wires broke again and she had to put anchor out. While in this position she was passed by the *Orcokken* and met by the steamer *China* both of which took the news to Bombay, and the *P. and O. tug Dewas* took her into Bombay on the evening of July 3. Immense crowds were present on Bunder Roads to greet the overdue passengers.

The Viceroy of India telegraphed his sincere congratulations to the *Tristes* passengers and crew on their escape, and also to the officers and crew of the rescuing boat the *Lowther Grange*, for their splendid rescue.

## PERILOUS PLIGHT OF AUSTRIAN LINER.

## BRITISH COLLIER'S FEAT.

Further details of the salvage of the steamer *Triste* by the collier *Lowther Grange* show what a narrow escape both vessels had from disaster in the heavy gale raging in the Indian Ocean. It seems that the collier was hard at work for six days before she succeeded in getting the tow rope aboard. The log of the chief officer of the *Triste* gives a graphic account of the voyage from Aden to the time the tow rope broke outside Bombay Lightship. It contains many details hitherto unreported.

Under date June 16, it states: At 7 a.m. the tall shaft broke. We therefore began to trim the steamer with the smile as best we could, using the canvas coverings, etc., for this purpose. There were 27 saloon passengers and 65 deck passengers and a crew of 66 making 681 in all together. Seeing that the position was serious and with a view to reach the shore at the earliest possible moment, we took the precaution to limit the supply of water and everybody on board was put on limited rations. Sails were used to prevent the steamer drifting to the Arabian coast by the currents which were very strong, in a north-easterly direction. Distress signals were shown both night and day. Rockets and all other salvaging appliances were kept ready as well as signalling guns and a sputnik took out to warn of the passing steamer. The passengers remained calm and collected.

Then follow accounts of the heavy seas, the labouring vessel, of the bags of oil thrown over to smooth the waves and of the progress at three knots an hour.

## PREPARING FOR EVENTUALITIES.

June 18: The lifeboats got ready. We rolled heavily and the sea washed over and all the time, washing over the greater part of the deck. It was now decided to shape a course for Karachi in order to save 750 miles and to make a course where the monsoon is less severe, which became necessary on account of our limited sailing power. Every day a fair ration of water was given out for passengers and crew, but for washing purposes distilled sea water is used. The passengers remain cheerful and calm. The crew is busily engaged in preparing towing ropes, and appliances in case of a vessel being met. We kept fairly well to our course, East on point South. There was great difficulty in remaining on the Karachi route, and it was decided to bring her again on the Aden-Bombay course, in the hope of meeting some steamer. Up to now there has been no possibility of making the propeller revolve, the break in the shaft having occurred between the stuffing box and the propeller.

June 19: Hopes entertained of sighting the mail steamer from Aden to Bombay not realized. On this day the sea very rough. The deck passengers find that they are most comfortable between decks. Waves have been washing over us owing to the very heavy rolling. The cargo had started shifting and had been perfectly restored by the crew. Stern sails have had to be furled owing to the strong wind having started drifting the steamer out of her course. It is being noted with great satisfaction that there is slow steady progress towards Bombay. The passengers are quite patient and resigned.

## A BIGGER ROOM TO FOLLOW.

This Rubber boom is not over yet; we have only had the first instalment. A second and larger boom is to follow, and it is for this reason that I write to-day. I want to have a straight talk with those persons of small means who are dependent for their income on modest wages, a present investor would be getting, say, 4 or 5 per cent, soundly-secured investments. Now, my advices, don't be carried away and risk your sustenance in concerns which consist not to promise large dividends in the few years on a "net" selling price of rubber of 35 to 40 per cent, for such high prices cannot, in the nature of things, be indefinitely maintained. The newer companies cannot, and never will, pay the handsome dividends the present producing companies are declaring, for the life of a rubber tree may be safely estimated at over two generations, and for over a generation it is safe to predict that the yield of a carefully-tapped and well-nourished tree will go on increasing, so that in the long race the present producing companies will for many years more than hold their own. Most of the older trees on the best estates are giving a yield of over 6 lbs a tree a year, and the present prices showing a profit over 40 per cent.

The heavy wind has robbed us of our few sound signals. The signals were to the *Lowther Grange* to stand by as before.

## LIFE SACRIFICED.

On June 26 the log continues: After three attempts we succeeded in catching the line. The *Lowther Grange* coaxed our bows and porters to enable us to make their hawser fast. The manœuvre proved to be a very difficult one, owing to the high seas which caused a difference of level of about fifty feet. All were put on to the operation and at last we were glad to see the steel hawser grip. Great anxiety had been felt, in all three-tenths of a mile line it had been taken aboard. At 1:30 p.m. a rope was attached to our anchor chain and towing commenced, but tension was great that the steel wire snapped at 1:30 p.m. Work was re-started, the *Lowther Grange* manoeuvring as before. A barrel with a line attached was safely picked up. On board the *Lowther Grange*, after it had passed over, it was noticed that a man had been washed overboard, bleeding profusely. He had clearly been dashed against something and passed close by us. Several lifebuoys were thrown to him, but it was evident that life was extinct. It was a very painful affecting incident, and all present were deeply moved. The *Lowther Grange* abandoned the line and immediately went to the place where the body fell, but no trace of it could be found. A few minutes afterwards the *Lowther Grange* lowered her flag at half mast as a sign of mourning for the man who sacrificed his life on our behalf. We did exactly the harcorm. (To be subscribed on board the *Tristes* for the relatives of the man). Time after time, on succeeding days, attempts to pass the tow line failed, till on the 20th the wire hawser was got on board. The *Lowther Grange* fixed this and after having lit off the steamer started going

ahead causing general satisfaction. The *Lowther Grange* continued to tow throughout the day.

June 30: Dirty monsoon weather continued, but the *Lowther Grange* continued to tow us until the afternoon, when we were within 20 miles of Bombay and the line broke.

## ARMED ROBBERY AT SHAYIN.

## EXEMPLARY SENTENCES BY THE PUISNE JUDGE.

19th inst. Before Mr. Justice Hazelton, Acting Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning four Chinese were indicted on charges of armed robbery in the village of Shayin. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. H. L. Denney, Jr., from the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted on behalf of the Attorney-General, while the prisoners were undefended.

Mr. Alabaster outlined the facts of the case in the usual manner. It will be remembered that some time ago a series of daring armed robbery was carried out in three different houses in the village of Shayin on the same night, the robbers after terrorizing the inmates of the dwellings decamping with all the booty they could lay hands on but shortly afterwards they were arrested.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty. His Lordship sentenced the first prisoner to four years' hard labour, and 24 strokes of the birch, while each of the remaining prisoners was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour.

A remarkable feature of the trial was the fact that the first prisoner had recently completed a term of seven years' hard labour for a similar offence, while the fourth prisoner was sentenced to three years' hard labour at the last Criminal Sessions in connection with the present case.

## RUBBER SHARES AS INVESTMENT.

## A BIGGER ROOM AHEAD.

## A DISCRIMINATING REVIEW OF POSITION AND PROSPECTS.

The Rubber Share Market is taking a break, and I think none will regret it, except, perhaps, those who have been putting indiscriminately with new issues of the less desirable sort before there was time to discriminate among good, bad and indifferent. Well, Time has kindly unpicked, and given its verdict, and if those of your readers who, doubting the soundness of the policy I urged them to adopt, left the rails, wait consolation, I am afraid there is little for them but the reflection that to err is human and forgiveness in the Stock Market is dependent on that paying the full penalty of their sins. On the other hand, those who have steadfastly followed my advice have nothing to repent of. Their shares are still marketable, and standing at little, if anything, below the top, and I venture to predict that there are still many days ahead for the plucky holder. So I take it, my readers—and I address the investor and those who can see eye to eye with me—will wait for the place of the rubber, not which has taken the place of the rubber, not which previously existed, when things moved so fast that a dispassionate examination of the situation which I propose this article to be was then out of the question. No one had any use for it.

Now, the answer—the whole answer, and nothing but the answer—to this question lies in the fact that there will be no real slump until share values have passed the rubicon of investment, and enter the domain of speculation; so let us just sit down to carefully consider whether in buying the better class of shares at present prices we are purchasing investment securities and become speculative counters; and, if there be any risk, would it not be better to wait for the stamp, and then to buy the better class share?

THE *Lightning* left Chittagong on the 8th inst., and was expected to arrive at Penang on the 15th.

## APPLICATION TO INCREASE INSTALMENTS.

Before Mr. Justice Hazelton, Acting Puisne Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, Mr. Gardner, made an application for an increase of the instalments which were ordered by the Court to be paid by an aged Chin in woman.

Mr. Harris—My client is already paying instalments to the plaintiff on another judgment.

Mr. Gardner—She has been signing these documents indiscriminately. She borrowed the money whenever she required it.

Mr. Harris—The money-lenders take a certain amount of risk.

Mr. Gardner—The defendant can pay the money.

Mr. Harris—Will your Lordship grant my client liberty to apply if he finds out that my client has money?

Mr. Gardner—The defendant must have made representations to my client at the time she borrowed the money.

His Lordship—You mean she obtained the money under false pretences?

Mr. Gardner—She certainly has the money. The case was adjourned.

## LAICHIKOU QUARANTINE STATION.

## PROVISION CONSIDERED UNNECESSARY.

At the meeting of the Public Works Committee on 14th inst., the Chairman said, before the committee a plan of a hospital and contiguous buildings which it was proposed to erect at the above station. The hospital accommodation consisted of 26 beds for men and 20 for women, in addition to which there were quarters for the necessary nursing staff, a kitchen, a latrine and a mortuary. The site on which these buildings were to be erected was a flat area of land just inside the entrance to the station.

The estimated cost of the buildings was \$10,000, in addition to which it was proposed to spend a sum of \$1,000 in doing up the paths. The amount which could be expended during the current year would be about \$6,000.

After full discussion, the committee were of opinion that, in view of the extensive provision of Hospital accommodation at Yaumati and Kennedy Town and having regard to the rarity of the occasions on which a quarantine station has been required in the past, the provision of a hospital at the station is unnecessary.

They considered that, if the necessity for such provision should arise, some temporary accommodation could at any time be provided. The committee then adjourned.

## TYPHON WARNING.

The telegrams quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate General to-day:

Manila, July 18th, 9:30 a.m.

Cyclone or Typhoon near or over the Northern part of Formosa Channel moving N.W. or N.N.W.

Manila, July 19th, 4 p.m.

Depression over the Sulu Sia. It may develop into a typhoon.

Manila, July 20th, 4 p.m.

Cyclone or Typhoon W. of Palawan moving W. or W.N.W.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

GOVERNMENT spent \$149,339 on education in Hongkong last year. The revenue was \$63,214.

A CHINAWHANG Chinese woman was committed for trial by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Wednesday for bringing a young married woman into the Colony.

A. E. ADLONG, a Filipino, was bound over in a personal bond of \$10 to keep the peace for six months by Mr. E. R. Halliford at the Magistracy on Tuesday morning for assaulting a small Filipino boy.

MR. F. J. HALTON, agent of the Pacific Mail Co., advises us that he is to receive a cable from his Yokohama agency stating that the *s.s. Mongolia*, which was grounded at Shimizu, has been re-floated.

It is reported that the Korean Ministers of State are constantly receiving threatening letters. A placard has been posted on the Tokyu gate at Seoul denouncing the Japanese and calling upon the Koreans to assemble in their own defence.

THE *Sunmara Post* hears that the appointment of a British Consul at Medan in Deli may shortly be expected. The increasing number of British residents in Deli, and the steady growth of British trading and planting interests there call for such a step.

A PROPOSAL is under consideration in Kebas to form a Japan-Portuguese Society. It is stated that the inauguration of the Society was to be announced at a reception to be given to the officers of the Portuguese cruiser *Sao Geraldo*, which is to be held on the 10th instant, at the Mikado Hotel.

THE profit and loss account of the Netherlands Trading Company shows a profit of \$1,520,231, of which \$1,268,000 was obtained from provision, interest and draft accounts, and \$2,784,332 from agricultural business. In recent years the profit obtained under the fast-maturing head has been increasing regularly, as is shown by the fact that in 1907 it amounted to \$1,297,851, and in 1908 to \$1,376,946. The dividend was fixed at 9 per cent, against 8 per cent for 1908.

WE have received from Messrs. Dodwell and Co., Ltd., a copy of the report of the Standard Life Assurance Co. for last year. The total new business effected amounted to \$2,099,923. Of this there was re-assured with other offices \$145,567, leaving an net amount of \$1,954,323.

Claims by death and in respect of endowments and endowment assurances matured were somewhat in excess of those for 1908. The addition to the funds for the year was \$254,068, and after deducting current liabilities, including claims matured but not settled, the total available funds at 15th November, 1909, amounted to \$2,157,717, and at that date the aggregate value of the company's assets was fully equal to the amount shown in the balance sheet.

THE *Sunmara Post* hears that on the 10th inst., he passed a 600-wreckage, in Latitude 12° 2' N., Longitude 108° 25' E., apparently an overburdened junk or lighter, about 25 feet in length and 3 feet above water.

DANISH ships in ports of the United Kingdom shall be exempt from the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, relating to life-saving appliances, on proof that they have complied with the Danish regulation on the subject.

MR. C. N. M. Beckwith, Assistant Harbour Master, has been permitted by the Admiralty to retire from the active list of H. M. Navy on pension and to assume the rank of Commander as from the 4th June, 1910.

HYGIENE is taught systematically in all the schools in the Colony and special attention is paid to the teaching of the mode of conveyance of the infection of malaria by the mosquito and the manner in which the mosquito breeds.

THE Chinese masters and pupils at Queen's College have subscribed the sum of \$10,000 towards a fund which is being raised with the object of purchasing rice and selling it at a very low price to the poor people of Canton and neighbourhood.

A MAN was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy last Saturday with snatching a gold-tipped cigarette and a silver cigarette from the wrist of a five-year-old child outside the Government Civil Hospital. The case was remanded.

CHINESE telegrams say that the Navy Department has telegraphed to the Ministers accredited abroad, instructing them to study the regulation of naval navigation in territorial waters and high seas in those countries, and to submit a report to the Department on the subject.

MR. J. R. M. Smith, chief manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, left for England, via Canada, by the *Empress of India* last Saturday. Mrs. Smith accompanies her husband home. Mr. Smith was entertained at a farewell dinner at the Wayfaring Hotel on Thursday, 14th inst.

THE Majestic the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 39 of 1909, entitled an Ordinance to authorize the construction and maintenance of a harbour of refuge upon and over certain portions of the sea bed and foreshores situated upon the harbour frontage at Tsimshau, Mongkuk and Yaumati, Kowloon, in this Colony.

DURING the year there were 170 patients treated in the Lusitania Asylum. Seven Government servants were admitted and of these, four were treated for alcoholism, one was under observation and three were confined to bed as Indian policemen and a Chinese lighthouse-keeper. Eighty-seven cases were brought to the attention of the police. There were 34 paying patients, (39 in 1908). The deaths numbered 14, nearly 8% of the number under treatment (5% in 1908).

FLU-SURGEON P. H. Boyden, M.D., has been posted to the *Tsingtao*, Hongkong, for duty at the sick quarters, Wei-hai-wei, from July 2. This officer has served in the medical department of the navy from November, 1909, he was promoted fleet-surgeon last November, and was surgeon of the gunboat *Truth* when Sir Harry Rawson, commanding the Cape Squadron, bombarded the palace of the Sultan of Zanzibar, and sent his walls rattling down about his ears in August, 1909.

INFORMATION has been received by the Police from the "Ta-Ching" Government Bank, Canton, that a considerable number of forged bank notes purporting to be ten-dollar bank notes issued by the "Ta-Ching" Bank are in circulation. As a considerable number of these dollar notes have been found to be in existence in this Colony, all persons are warned against accepting the forged notes. The imitation ten-dollar "Ta-Ching" notes are very clever and exact imitation of the genuine notes issued by the "Ta-Ching" Bank, both as regards the general design, the English characters and the Chinese characters, and would be difficult to detect any obvious portion to whom the difference between the genuine and forged notes is explained.

THE *Chartered* Bank of India, Australia and China inform us that Mr. William Foot Mitchell, M.P., has accepted a seat on the Board of Directors of the Bank. They also inform us that a Branch of the Bank has been opened at Amritsar, Poonj, India.

THE master of the British steamer *Clay* reports having passed at 4:30 p.m. on the 11th instant, a large boiler, 11 ft. 6 in. apparently not long in the water. The boiler is reported to be right in the track of steamers from Pusan to the Hornsburgh. Position Latitude 36° 30' N., Long. 105° 40' E. Nort-Eastward of Oil Island bearing N. 11° E. 10 miles. W. (thus) distant 25 miles. *Alma's* boat was caulked accordingly.

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## COMMERCIAL.

July 22nd, 3 p.m.

The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadourie & Co. —

Allagars	7/-
Anglo-Java	Tls. 15
Anglo-Malaya	27/0
Balgowdies	18
Batu Tiga	215/-
Bentara	65/-
Bukit Kajang (p.p.)	65/-
Bukit Rajah	25/- prem.
Carry United	25/- prem.
Castledale	15/-
Chungkuai Sardang	514
Cherai	10
Damansara	175/-
Eastern Internationals	50/- prem.
Fed. Selangor	50/-
Glenlays	27/5
Glenwhile	150/-
Golcondas	150/-
Golda Hopes	128/5
Highlands and Lowlands	128/5
Indragiri	245
Inch Kuanthus	—
Jeiques	—
Jonglanders	7/0 prem.
Kamalang	7/0 prem.
Kuala Lumpur	197/5
Landrons (fully paid)	—
Landrons (p.p.d.)	—
Labus	8/4
Liergs	60/-
London Asiatic	5/3
London Ventures	7/4
Merlimau	8/-
Pajams	37
Pegohs	30/-
Rubber Trusts	37/0 prem.
Sagars	330/-
Sandycrofts	335
Saponge	—
Sakors	35/- prem.
Shelfords	98/6
Singapore & Johores	16
Singapore Paras	15/-
Singel Chobs	17/5
Singel Kapars	17/5
Tandjung	55/- prem.
Tangkabat	25/- prem.
Torang	24/- prem.
Ulu Rantai	—
United Sardangs	15/-
United Singapore	12
United Sumatras	12/3
United Langkats	80/-
Para Rubber	9/6 per lb

## RUBBER DIVIDENDS.

A London wire states that the Edinburgh Company has declared an interim dividend of fifteen per cent.

The Cilecy Rubber Estates Company pay a final dividend on the ordinary shares of 6 per cent, making 135 per cent for the year; and on the preference shares 6 1/2 per cent, making 140 per cent for the year; and carries forward £5,449.

## JUNE RUBBER RETURNS.

Agents Ewart & Co.  
ULU RANTAI—40 lbs.  
Agents Derrick & Co.  
TELUK AMBON—515 lbs.  
Agents Barlow & Co.  
REKOMA ESTATES—511 lbs; Total to date 8,361 lbs.

## JUNE RUBBER RETURNS.

Agents Derrick & Co.  
Port Dickson—471 lbs.  
Agents O. Davies & Co.  
Bukit K. B.—300 lbs.  
Cherisseuse—1,122 lbs.  
Sungei Way—6,208 lbs.

HONOUR FOR HIGHLANDS AND LOWLANDS.  
Messrs. Barlow and Co. of Singapore announce that they have received wired advice from London that Highlands and Lowlands sheet rubber has been awarded the Diploma of Honour at the Japan British Exhibition.

## YARN MARKET.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1910.  
During the past fortnight, the yarn market has continued listless and sales have been nominal. The same conditions have prevailed since we last wrote regarding complaints in respect of overdue contracts. The Chinese dealers have been selling overdue cargo with a heavy loss to country buyers for immediate delivery at rates 1/- to 3/- lower than above quotations. Japanese yarns of No. 20 are selling at cheap rates and as a consequence Indian yarn of the same count is extremely difficult to dispose of in spite of cheaper prices. The Indian market is reported steady. As regards local business there is nothing doing with the exception of 1,200 bales, which were sold at prices 1/- to 3/- lower. At the close the market is reported very quiet.

Total sales 1,200 bales.

Unsold stocks 23,000 bales.  
Sold but undelivered in the godown and to arrive 43,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The mail arr. 1st/7th and extra stns. Goss, Silks and Biggs' Wares from Bombay, and 1/7th Goss from Calcutta have brought in 16,334 bales for Hongkong, and 6,355 bales for Shanghai; shipments from Hongkong to Shantung, and Coast ports, amount to about 1,000 bales.

Shanghai.—A very small business has been done in that market.

Japanese Yarn.—About 300 bales No. 20 were sold at 31/- to 33/-.

Local Mills—Nothing done.

Raw Cotton—Owing to higher prices there has been no business transacted in this staple. No sales Bengal or Chinese. Stock 350 bales Bengal and 90 bales Chinese. Quotations (Bengal) at 8/- to 8/- and Chinese at 8/- to 8/- per picul.

Rupees, T/1 15/- Rupees, D/D 15/- Sterling, D/D 1/9, Sterling, 4m/1 1/9, Shangha, T/1 74/- Japan 72/- Bar Silver 2/-

## POLISHWALL &amp; KOTWALL.

Cotton & Yarn Brokers.

## RUBBER SHARE MARKET.

Hongkong, 22nd July.  
The spasmodic spurt which took place on the last day of the preceding weekly market has not been maintained during the week under review. As we close quotations all round show a depreciation below the lowest last week. The market has been dull and beyond business in some of the lower quoted stocks we have absolutely no business to report.

The business is even more greatly accentuated in the case of Singapore dollar stocks. Wired quotations from the South to-day show an appreciable falling off in rates with a tendency to further weakness. The cause for this general decline is not very apparent beyond the drop in price in London for the raw material, which, standing at 10/- per lb for Fins Hard, was a week ago, come down from London at 9/- per lb.

The monthly output of the leading producing companies is well maintained as a progressive ratio.

Anglo-Malaya are easier and can be had at the quoted rates of 50/-

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadourie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial intelligence," page 5.

Allagars have been sold at 6/- and 7/-, but at the close are easier and obtainable at 7/-.

Carry United are quiet and without business to report at quotation.

Engels have changed hands at 60/- ex dividend, and at the close may be probably be placed.

London Ventures during the early part of the week improved to 10/- at 8/6, and sales were affected locally in small lots at 8/6 and 8/0, but towards the close a set back has taken place and after sales at 7/0 are now on offer.

Merlimau have been taken off the market at 7/0 and more are obtainable at 8/-.

Glenlays have been the medium of a fair business at 7/0 and 7/6 p.m.

London Asiatic have weakened to 16/- at which price they are on offer.

Tangkabat are quiet and neglected at 25/- p.m.

United Sardangs after sales at 15/- and 16/- strengthened to 140/- with reported sales at 14/6, closing weaker with probable sellers at 13/-.

United Sumatras ruled weak throughout the week at 13/6.

Sumatra Paras have declined to 14/- at which price they have been placed.

Balgowdies have eased down to 5/-, at which price they have inquiries.

Chungkuai Sardangs are easier at 8/1.

Ayer Pan's come slightly higher at 8/1, but there are sellers at the rate.

Palms can probably be placed at the slightly reduced rate of 8/0.

Glenlays, after sales at 8/1, are inquired for at the rate.

Indragiri are steady at 52/-.

Pegohs have been taken off the market at 5/- and at the close are weaker and on offer at 5/-.

Sandycrofts have sellers locally at 35/-, but more are obtainable from Singapore under 35/-.

Singapore and Johores are 20/- to 30/- with probable sellers.

United Singapore were sold at 5/-, but at the close are steady at 5/-.

Ayer Kuning are weaker and offering at 5/-.

Pantais are slightly higher and can probably be had at 5/-.

Elphinstones have dropped to 5/-.

Alor Gajah are wanted at the slightly reduced rate of 5/-.

New Sardangs are in request at the improved rate of 5/-.

Exchange—The Banks closing T/T quotations are as follows—

On London ... 1/0

Shanghai ... 7/4

Singapore ... 7/8

## ELLIS &amp; ELLIS.

## SINGAPORE QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Ellis & Ellis advise us of the receipt of the following telegraphic quotations from Singapore to-day—

3.00 p.m.

Alor Gajah ... 52/5

Ayer Kuning ... 1/-

Barroway ... 17

Chungkuai Sardangs ... 13

Elphinstones ... 350

Glenlays ... 25/-

New Sardangs ... 2/7

Pantais ... 2

Pegohs ... 38

Sandycrofts ... 35/-

Singapore and Johores ... 16

United Singapore ... 1.50

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGES.

Selling—London—Bank T.T. ... 1/0 5/6

Do. demand ... 1/0

Do. 4 months' sight ... 1/0

France—Bank T.T. ... 2.23

America—Bank T.T. ... 43

Germany—Bank T.T. ... 1.81

India T.T. ... 1.53

Do. demand ... 1.53

Shanghai—Bank T.T. ... 74

Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 ... 75

Indonesia—Bank T.T. ... 106

Buying—1 month's sight L/C ... 1/0 11/0

6 months' sight L/C ... 1/0 13/0

10 days' sight San Fco & New York ... 44

4 months' sight do ... 45

10 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne ... 1/0 15/0

6 months' sight France ... 2.28

4 months' sight Germany ... 1.83

Bar Silver ... 352

Bank of England rate ... 3 X

Overseas ... 31.23

## ANGLO-FRENCH LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

Central Stores, Limited ...

Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited ...

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.

Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ...

Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited ...

Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited ...

Wet Point Building Company, Limited ...

## CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINGLO COMPANY, LTD.

Headwaters Mining Company ...

Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ...

Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd ...

DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.

Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited ...

Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd ...

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd ...

Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd ...

Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited ...

## LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.

Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd ...

Central Stores, Limited ...

Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited ...

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd ...

Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ...